

JUST GLEANINGS

DOUBLE-CROSSED BY TRIPLES

BALDWIN, N. Y.—Albert, Lohert was so sure that the baby his wife was going to have would be a boy that he made a bet on it and agreed to pay a friend \$5 for each girl.

It cost him \$15. His wife gave birth to girl triplets and they're all doing well.

TRAIN BOUNCES CAR AROUND

ROCHESTER N.Y.—Jumping just in time from his stalled automobile, Edwin Tenny recently watched a west-bound express hit and carry the machine 500 feet before bouncing it on a parallel track—into the path of another train which bumped the auto back to the point of original impact.

DAIRY OUTPUT UP \$4,400,000

EDMONTON—Alberta's milk production for 1942 totalled 1,799,658,000 pounds, creating a new all-time record for the province, agricultural minister D.B. MacMillan announced recently.

Total value of Alberta products in 1942 was \$31,770,000, an increase of \$4,400,000 over the 1941 value.

"SLIPPED" WITH KNIFE; 5 YEARS

CHARLOTTE, N.C.—Sam Able, Negro, told the court he was trimming his fingernails with a knife when it slipped and cut Laura Bell Young. The cut required 24 stitches. Further evidence testified, it was the fifth time Sam had cut Laura Belle more than 100 stitches had been needed. Five years in the penitentiary was Able's court sentence.

TUNA FISH AT 5 CENTS A CAN

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.—Tuna fish at five cents a can was too good to be true in these days, so a score of customers lined the police. Two brothers, 11 and 12, had played hockey from school, raided their mother's pantry and set themselves up in business to earn the price of movie tickets.

HOPE DWINDES FOR SAFETY OF SGT. WM. HARVEY OF R.C.A.F.

Telegram Saturday Gives More Particulars

According to a telegram received on Saturday by Mrs. G. Harvey from the R.C.A.F. Casualties Office, little hope remains for the safety of Sgt. Wm. Harvey. Wireless Air Gunner who was reported last fall to be missing after operations.

The following is the telegram received Saturday by Mrs. Harvey: "Regret to inform you advice received from the Royal Canadian Air Force Casualties Office Overseas, quoting German information received through International Red Cross Society, states that according to statement made by Sgt. J.T. Edwards, a member of your son's crew and now reported to be a prisoner of war, your son, Sgt. Wm. Harvey lost his life, but does not contain any further particulars. Your son is still to be considered missing."—R.C.A.F. Casualties Office.

IT HAS BEEN COLD—AND HOW!

Last Wednesday it was 56 degrees below zero; Thursday it was 30 below; Friday it was 42 below and Saturday it fell 46 below. Now it is a mere ten below although warmer weather is in the offing—how hopeful!

NEW LICENSE PLATES IN ALBERTA AVAILABLE MARCH 1

Motor license plates for the new year which opens April 1 next will be available in Alberta on March 1, according to information received from the provincial secretary's department. Such action will enable motorists to secure their plates in good time before the opening of the license period. Also it will provide time for them to secure their new gasoline ration books, as the next ration period also opens April 1.

Officials of the A.M.A. are awaiting word as to the procedure to be followed for the next license year in regard to the fuel rationing system. It is anticipated that a change will be made in the next year, so that "A" ration books will be issued to all passenger car drivers and that those who have already been given different category entitlement to more fuel will have to make special application to the regional oil controller. Eater, emanating from the east, is that "A" category will be the basis, and that those having more fuel for their cars will be required to make a special application.

TIP TOP TAILORS

PRESENT THEIR NEW SPRING RANGE

SEE THE SAMPLES AT OUR STORE

SUITS MADE-TO-ORDER . . . 30.75

Also Ladies' Suits at Slight Extra Cost

AND JUST AS A REMINDER—
BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

YOU'D DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

Luck is what makes a man jump from the frying pan into the fire—and put the fire out.

REMEMBER MEN ON VALENTINE'S DAY
SEND HER A COUTT'S VALENTINE
WE HAVE THEM FOR SWEETHEART, RELATIVES, FRIENDS
SMART, CLEVER DESIGNS AT . . . 5c; 10c; 15c; 25c
Valentines for Children at 5c for 5c; 3c for 3c; and 5c each

CHOCOLATES IN BOXES—by Mole, Sage & Shaw, and
Smiles 'n' Chuckles, from . . . 70c to \$4.50

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

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SCHOOL TO AGAIN START IN MORNING AT 9:00 O'CLOCK

For the past few months classes at the Carbon school have commenced in the morning at 10 o'clock, in order to provide sufficient light. With the days getting longer the old time is being reversed, starting Monday, February 1st, when school will be called in the morning at 9:00 o'clock. Pupils will get out for lunch at 11:15 and return at 1:15 in the afternoon, and school will be out at 4:00 p.m. Parents in town, in particular, will welcome the change.

RITSON-BENNETT INSPECTS CADETS, SPEAKS TO PARENTS

Explains Summer Camp To Be Held at Sarcee

Captain Ritson-Bennett, Officer Commanding Cadets of Military District 18, Calgary, visited Carbon on Wednesday evening, January 22nd and inspected the Carbon Cadet Corps.

Later in the evening Capt. Ritson-Bennett gave a short address to the cadets and their parents, in which he gave particulars of the summer camp for Cadets which is held annually at Sarcee, near Calgary. He stated that the expenses for transportation during the period in camp would be paid by the Canadian Government. He also promised that the uniforms and equipment for the Carbon Corps would be forwarded shortly.

On a short talk with the parents of the Cadets, Captain Ritson-Bennett stated that the Carbon Cadet Corps, and discussed the various matters of organization, etc.

Captain Ritson-Bennett served with distinction in the first Great War in the Canadian Cavalry and the secretary of the Carbon Cadet Corps, Mr. V.R. Hawkins, was an N.C.O. in the same regiment.

The Secretary of the Carbon Cadet Corps wishes to point out that any boys (12 to 18 years) wishing to join the Cadets, should do so at once, as there will be no delay in getting uniforms for them.

TRUCK LICENSES AVAILABLE EARLY IN MARCH

Alberta truck licenses will be issued as early as possible in March. It was stated this week by officials of the Highway Traffic Board, that this will enable drivers and operators to secure their licenses on display April 1, the beginning of the next license year.

There was an increase in the number of farm truck licenses issued last year, the total of 30,000 being issued in March in the previous year. The number of commercial trucks declined during the year.

C.P.R. TO SELL PURE-BRED COWS

The Canadian Pacific Railway's department of natural resources at Calgary is completing arrangements to sell at auction some 375 head of pure bred cattle from its demonstration farms in Southern Alberta.

It has been decided to disperse the herd of 250 head of Holsteins at the company's Strathmore farm, and another 125 head of registered Aberdeen Angus cattle on the C.P.R. farm at Coldlake, near Lethbridge, because it is felt that the purpose for which these herds were set up and developed—namely the improvement of breeding stock in Western Canada, has been fulfilled.

LONG YEARS AGO

January 24, 1912

Memories of sensational trials and scandals were recalled Monday when it was informally stated during the session of the appellate court, Calgary, that John P. Gallagher of Carbon, had been released from the penitentiary and was in Winnipeg.

A mixed bonspiel, he first of its kind here, commences on Monday, Feb. 1st.

Carbon hockey team defeated Tuxedo in the local rink. Most of the score being 5-1.

In the Carbon bonspiel completed last week, the following were prize winners: Grand Challenge—1st, Robert of Drumheller; 2nd, Foss; 3rd, Carbon; 2nd, H. Webb of Swallowell, and 4th, W. Leitch, Carbon.

Laundry Event: 1st, Calder, Trochu; 2nd, H. Webb, Swallowell; 3rd, Sandy Bell, Carbon; and 4th, Fred Tuxedo, Carbon.

The gravel crew is busy on the Calgary-Stettin highway, and 12 1/2 a mile is being paid to gravel haulers with trucks.

TRIO OF PATRIOTS



Three of a kind . . . and more to come! Here are three of the attractive Calgary Sisters of Kitchener, Ontario, who were heard in a recent edition of "Comrades in Arms", over CBC National network heard every Friday at 6:15 p.m. MDT. A fourth young Calgary, Airwoman Ruby, was unable to attend the broadcast. But that's not all, she is a fifth Calgary, a charming miss who plans to join her older sisters in the RCAF next July. This program devoted to the united services of Canada's armed forces, is carried on Station CKCW Watrous and other stations of the Western network.

CARBON CADET CORPS PARADE FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 30

7:25 p.m.—Parade, Farmers' Exchange hall, army dress for those with uniforms; civilian dress for those without. Roll Call by Sergeant-in-Charge.

7:30-8:00—Drill, Const. Ross, Instructor.

8:00-8:30—Recce: 3 minutes.

8:30-8:45—Organization—V.B. Haw. 3 minutes.

8:45-9:00—Singing (semaphore)—Hawes, 3 minutes.

9:00-9:15—Recce: 3 minutes.

9:15-9:30—Morse Code (lamp)—P. H. Steele, Instructor.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Top Kaughman of Calgary spent a few days in Carbon last week visiting with his wife and infant daughter.

Glen Levagood returned Friday evening from Calgary where he was given his medical examination prior to his enlistment in the R.C.N.V.R. Glen expects to be called within the next few days.

Mrs. D.R. Mackay returned Saturday evening from Edmonton where she was playing in the ladies' bonspiel. The rink won first prize in the visitors' competition.

Send or bring in any new items you may know of to The Chronicle office. There is no charge for them, and we are always glad to record the doings of yourself and friends.

The annual meeting of the Congregation of the United Church was held on Tuesday evening, preceded by a pot luck supper. Mr. Will endorson gave a full report next week.

Alec Poxon of Drumheller spent the week end in Carbon with his mother, Mrs. E.A. Poxon.

Owing to the severe cold, Rev. R. Hinchey did not take services at Iricana Sunday evening.

The Carbon Local of the Alberta Farmers' Union will hold a Social and their annual meeting in the Scout hall on Wednesday, February 2nd, at 8 p.m. Will ladies please bring lunch. Anybody and everybody welcome.

L.S. Stanley King sent a wire to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T.J. King, saying that he had safely arrived in North America. Stanley's whereabouts has not been known since September 1941, and this was the first word received from him in that time.

Albert Schell, who was operated on in a Calgary hospital for ruptured appendix, returned home last Wednesday, after a stay of only 12 days in hospital, and his recovery is remarkable.

Charlie King, first class stoker in Navy, returned to Newfoundland recently after visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T.J. King.

The financial statement for the Municipal District of Carbon is now being audited at The Chronicle office and will be ready for distribution shortly.

Isador Guttman was a Calgary visitor this week, going in Tuesday evening.

This is a battle for your homes and rights—Enlist Now.

NEW CREDIT RULES TIGHTEN UP ON ALL INSTALMENT BUYING

To Become Effective on Monday, February First

Local citizens will find regulations respecting charge accounts and purchases of goods on the instalment plan just a little "tougher" of city, February 1st. After that date the down payment on practically all goods sold in stores on instalment plan will be 33 1/3 per cent of the purchase price. At present the down payment on furniture and pianos may be as low as 20 per cent. On the other hand the down payment required now on farm machinery and automobiles is 40 per cent.

The requirement generalizing the down payment to one-third of the purchase price therefore stiffens up the regulations concerning purchase of goods on the instalment plan in the case of some types of goods and reduces them in other classes. Also, the balance owing after the down payment must be paid, effective February 1st, in ten months instead of the 12 months allowed under present regulations. If the purchase price of the article is under \$500.

Under the new regulations, if the purchase price of an article exceeds \$500, the maximum credit period is limited to 15 months.

Under the new regulation effective February 1st, the bill for purchases in one month must be paid by the 25th day of the month following, with no days of grace permitted. This, it is pointed out, will prevent merchants from permitting customers to delay paying up their charge accounts for more than 15 days after the date on the 15th of the month.

What is the main food for poultry and what is the main food for poultry? The price of eggs and poultry is high. Compared with the price of wheat. This, therefore, is a good time to feed poultry for egg production.

For best egg laying results in the winter, hens require some green material. Alfalfa leaf meal is splendid for the purpose. Some farmers at tempt the sprouting of wheat which, too, is an excellent green feed. It is, however, somewhat messy, difficult and troublesome to manage.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ELECTORS OF VILLAGE JANUARY 29

The annual general meeting of the electors of the Village of Carbon will be held in the Secretary's office on Friday evening, January 29th, at 8 p.m. and ratemakers are cordially invited to be present. In past years there has been very little interest shown at the annual meeting, and this no doubt signifies that the ratemakers are more or less satisfied with conditions.

The financial statement of the Village of Carbon appears in this issue of The Chronicle. Look it over and see for yourself how and where your tax money is spent.

MATTIE ROSENBERG

CBC attention on women workers in various countries will present a second series of articles in the "Women Workers Today", in which she will review latest information on conditions of living for women in industrial countries in Europe, Asia, South America and the Antipodes. This new series will be carried on the national network and will commence Friday, February 5, 2:18 p.m. MDT.

LEYTOSAN

A BRITISH-MADE PRODUCT

ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SEED DISEASES

Substantially increases the seedling's resistance to frost and drought, and ensures a substantial addition to the normal crop.

USE HALF-OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN

TREAT YOUR GRAIN NOW AND AVOID DELAY LATER ON

5-LB. TIN . . . \$4.00; 10-LB. TIN . . . \$8.50

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

ORDER FARM IMPLEMENT REPAIRS GET THEM NOW FOR SPRING AND FALL

Because of the rationing of metals it might be impossible to get repairs later on. So avoid costly delays and order now. It may be months before some parts come through from the factory.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

The Magnificent Record Of Air Vice-Marshal Park In The Defence Of The Island Of Malta

(By Harold Hobson of the Christian Science Monitor)

AIR VICE-MARSHAL KEITH RODNEY PARK, a New Zealander of Scottish ancestry, has just been made a Knight of the British Empire in recognition of his work in organizing the air defence of Malta. Marshal Park is stationed at Malta, where his fighter squadrons have held off savage German attacks month after month but his strategic role in United Nations operations is not confined to defence of a single island in the Mediterranean, however important or picturesque or gallant it may be in itself.

The wide scope of his activities and the heavy responsibility resting on him are shown in his official title, which is Air Officer Commanding the Royal Air Force in the Mediterranean. His commitments extend over the whole area of that vital sea, and the efficiently outstanding success with which they have been discharged has provided essential balance for the United Nations triumph in North Africa.

Marshal Park was born in New Zealand. His father was Prof. James Park of Aberdeen, Scotland. Professor Park went to New Zealand as a young man and devoted himself to the problems connected with all aspects of mining, on which he became an expert. He was a world-class athlete. The bent of his father's interests soon began to influence youthful Keith Rodney, who was educated in various schools of Auckland and Dunedin before going to the University of Otago, where he took a course in mining and became a member of the New Zealand Mining Institute. Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery, he was brought up in a household where the atmosphere was electric with enthusiasm for cricket, though he himself has grown up without any particularly notable sports, though he has chosen as his country home in Rutland Village, Sussex, a house called "Beau Ende" suggests he has a keen sense of humor.

Whether or not Marshal Park foresaw for himself an active career in one of industrial activity, he thoroughly committed himself to military service at the beginning of World War I. In 1914, he joined the New Zealand Army and was a member of the expeditionary force.

In a comparatively short time Marshal Park was in the Royal Field Artillery, and in 1917 he found his real niche when he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. At the end of the war he married and now has two sons. But it is in the present war that he has achieved chief fame.

The battle of Britain first brought him into prominence as commander of the No. 11 fighter group during two months in which the Luftwaffe's onslaught on Britain in the late summer of 1940 reached its crescendo. From time to time this group was reinforced by No. 10 and Number 12 groups, but it is generally agreed that upon its exertions, the safety of Britain—and, in effect, that of the rest of free world—depended in that perilous period.

Gradually No. 11 fighter group attained mastery over the enemy, and there came the day toward the end of September when it demonstrated both its own superiority to forces of the Luftwaffe and its dominating position in the R.A.F. by bringing down no fewer than 99 German machines out of the total 133 destroyed in 12 hours of fighting. British losses that day were only 15 pilots.

For the distinguished part he played in the Battle of Britain, Marshal Park was awarded the distinction of being made Commander of the Bath.

The year 1941 was comparatively quiet for Marshal Park, who went to Egypt as Air Officer Commanding in the beginning of 1942. He stayed there for six months, then went as Air Officer Commanding to Malta, an island whose brave reputation in adversity and courage under attack already has been celebrated. That reputation he already has fully maintained, and even now he is turning Malta's role in the strategy of the United Nations from defence to attack.

A glance at the map shows that when United Nations aims in North Africa are completely achieved, attention can be concentrated on invasion of Southern Europe, an advanced point of which Sicily occupies a vital position. Malta's situation in the open Mediterranean makes it an invaluable base for offensive operations both against other islands and the mainland. It can be safely guessed that Marshal Park will be as efficient in attack as in defence.

Marshal Park is a high officer of the Air Force whose success rests in a great measure on the union of intense individual activity and initiative with a capacity for teamwork and co-ordination. His administration of forces under his command has shown his ability to organize and co-

EXCITING HUNT

R.C.A.F. Coastal Patrol Stuns German Subs in Canadian Waters

A direct hit on a German submarine cruising close to the Canadian shore was scored by the "Canada-wide" crew of a Royal Canadian Air Force coastal patrol aircraft in the latter part of 1942. It was revealed at R.C.A.F. headquarters by Hon. C. G. Power, M.C., Minister of National Defence, for Air.

With the usual caution against over-optimistic reports where direct evidence is lacking, the official statement is not available, this was assessed as a "promising attack".

Flight Lieut. M. J. Belanger, D.F.C., of Vancouver, B.C., was "skipper" of the crew composed of Pilot Officer J. H. Houser, Hamilton, Ont., Flight Sgt. D. C. Bullock of Winnipeg and Sgt. R. M. Cameron of Springfield, N.S. This Canada was represented from "coast to coast".

Major Power's announcement tells of a heavy attack on the U-boat as depth charges were rained down and machine gun bullets beat a tattoo on the enemy's hull.

"This aircraft sighted the wake of a U-boat off its starboard bow," the official summary reads. "Speed of the U-boat was estimated at from eight to ten knots. The aircraft dived to attack and released a stick of depth charges across the U-boat's track while the U-boat was only partially submerged."

"The depth charges were seen to explode all around the hull slightly ahead of the conning tower. The U-boat lurched up out of the water, and all forward motion stopped. It then appeared to settle straight down. The sea was very rough, and the U-boat was in a bad wind, and no evidence of wreckage, oil or air bubbles was observed during the time the U-boat remained in the air. When running up to attack, 700 pounds of machine gun ammunition were fired at the U-boat which was of the 740-ton class, painted light grey."

The commanding officer's summary of the engagement, following receipt of photographs made by the attacking aircraft says: "In view of the photographic evidence which shows the submarine completely bracketed by depth charges, and in the light of ensuing events, it is reasonable to assume that the U-boat was destroyed. Unless subsequent evidence proves differently, the crew of the aircraft should be credited with a kill."

This was one of three attacks by aircraft skippered by Flight Lieut. Belanger on German submarines operating in the East coast and all were made within 113 hours. All of the members of his crew shared in the three attacks.

Flight Lieut. Belanger, a native of Montreal, a racing technician who was on a test flight and is the only member of the squadron's ground crew to have been "in" on a "shoot" they would like to see.

In the first of the three attacks, Flight Lieut. Belanger said it was just before midnight when he spotted a "white streak" on the sea immediately below. It was certainly a wake but there was some "yes it is—no it isn't" discussion before they caught the outline of the U-boat in the moonlight. The conning tower and the deck with forward gun were quite visible.

"We came in on his tail and let go with a load of depth charges," Flight Lieut. Belanger reported. "We fired and the conning tower was still showing. So we poured in a few rounds for good measure."

Then the moon was clouded over and it was pitch black on the sea. Weather the next day prevented any check on the result of the attack if any were visible.

Flying Officer Houser, the navigator of this in his "office" in the nose of the aircraft. After he had checked everything for the attack he said he sat back to watch the show. "The skipper kept going lower and lower. I was sure that he was going to run the sub instead of bomb it," Houser said.

The second attack by the crew of the "Canada-wide" came 11 hours later. Subs had been reported twice during the day but the U-boat submerged before attacks were possible.

"When we started our patrol we knew there was at least one prowling around somewhere and it was just a case of catching him unawares," said Flight Lieut. Belanger. It was just about five o'clock when it spotted him off the starboard just as he surfaced. We caught him flat-footed. We let the bombs go while he was still awash and one of them dropped right beside him. As we came about on the return circuit we could see the conning tower just dis-

appearing and eight minutes later oil bubbles appeared."

The last of three attacks was considered "the best of the lot" by the crew and was the one which Major Power officially announced as "promising."

"I spotted him fully surfaced. . . . It was so far away he looked like a pencil passing through the water. He was dead ahead but I doubt if he saw us until we started pouring lead into him. I think we had a perfect straddle with our depth charges and 700 rounds of ammunition were fired at good range."

Houser who was, as usual, in the nose, said that it was "really a hot attack. I could see the machine gun bullets spluttering around the conning tower. In fact when we were directly over and dropped our bombs the conning tower was still out of water. It was the best attack of the lot."

Flight Sgt. Bullock who took pictures of the attack said he climbed all over the captain to get his shots.

An Old Entertainer

Charles Coburn Has Been Before Public For More Than 70 Years

Among those entertaining the men of the armed forces in the European theatres in Britain is Charles Coburn. His name will awaken memories among "oldtimers" for Charles Coburn has been before the public for more than 70 years. He is now 71 years of age.

He does not like singing some of the songs that were associated with his name in the eighties and nineties. The song by which he is best known is "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." It swept the world, but it was Charles Coburn's "There was also 'Two Lovely Black Eyes,' which had seven verses, and he used to sing the chorus in seven languages."

But one time, nearly 50 years ago, he made the mistake of addressing an audience over a salary dispute he had with the management, and the vaudeville chains barred him ever since.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Household Knives

Average Housewife Uses Kitchen Knife 130 Times Each Day

It is estimated by Consumer Information Service that the housewife uses knives on an average of 130 times a day.

The best knives taper evenly along the blade to the point and from the top of the blade to the cutting edge. The point is usually the best for paring, and the straight edge best for mincing.

The saw or serrated edge is more efficient than the scalloped edge and cuts fresh bread and cake without crumbing.

A kitchen knife, heavy, eight or nine inches long with a broad, straight, fairly stiff blade is good for chopping or cutting up large vegetables and slicing cold meats.

The Army And Nutrition

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT. The 70-year-old mother of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, leader of the British forces which routed Field Marshal Erwin Rommel in North Africa, says that "When I was young he was a very naughty boy." It's just possible that some sources in Berlin hold the opinion that he still is.

Says A National Government For India Can Only Be Had On Agreement Of All Political Parties

SIR RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR, India's representative in the British War Cabinet, said at Ottawa that the people of India are keen to have their political status assured, and that the differences among them arise from varying viewpoints regarding the methods whereby this status can be attained. In an address to the Ottawa Canadian Club Sir Ramaswami said the recent declaration by the British Government that India will have an opportunity at the end of the war of reaching an agreement on an interim people on the constitution but suited to give India full Dominion status "has largely cleared the air."

"The desire of Indians to have complete control of the management of their internal affairs is natural. . . . But the transitory problems during the intervening period are responsible for the fog that hangs over the political situation in India. . . . The people of India are entirely on the side of the Allies in fighting the Axis powers."

"No political party, not even the Indian National Congress, has any sympathy for either the European Axis powers or for the eastern counterpart, Japan. In fact, so far as Japan is concerned, Indian leaders, on platforms and through the press, have expressed their intense dislike and aversion for the policy of aggression pursued by Japan."

Sir Ramaswami said that long before the British or Indian governments took any steps to indicate their disapproval of the Japanese policy, the Indians had organized a "No Japanese Mission to China" campaign. "The only policy which they could express their sympathy for that solely strikes our country."

The Indian National Congress, largest organized political party in India, derived its strength from extreme propaganda against British rule in India, but the Moslem League, whose hold on the Moslem population had greatly increased since 1937, constituted a powerful rival to the Congress.

Leaders of the Moslem League, which professed to protect the special interests of the Moslem population of India, asked that the Moslems be allowed to develop their own culture and traditions by the formation of separate Indian Moslem states in areas where they were in the majority.

The Indian National Congress and the Hindus generally are opposed to this demand. They feel that at a time when there is no federation and confederation are emerging for the division and consolidation of small states in Europe, it would be disastrous and well nigh a calamity if a united and unified India were to be broken up into smaller states. The crisis of the Indian political problem has its roots in this conflict of ideas and ideals."

A national government, Sir Ramaswami told them, that "When constituted only on the basis of an agreement between the various political parties."

"Checks and balances so essential for the proper functioning of such a government must first be devised. The demand for a separate Moslem minority has put forward of the division of India into two states must be examined. Its defects and drawbacks clearly brought into light and an agreement with the Moslems must be arrived at."

"There are other groups like the Sikhs who must feel that their fundamental rights are protected. The adjustment of these differences and the discussion of these problems are only possible in the calmer atmosphere that will prevail at the end of the war."—Ottawa Journal.

Milk For Babies

Ample Canned Milk Is Available In Canada

Ample canned milk is available in Canada for infants, a price board official said, commenting on published reports of fear that a recent "freeze" of the milk supply would deprive children of milk necessary for proper nutrition.

Only wholesale stocks of 16-ounce cans were frozen, this official said, and no action has been taken by the board to tie up retail stocks. Persons requiring milk for their infants can get it from their retailer by specifying their needs.

TEA FROM EAST AFRICA

Nyasaland is helping to alleviate the tea situation in the British Empire, it is reported at Dar-es-Salaam. It stepped up production to 14,000,000 pounds this year, an increase of 10,000,000 pounds over the previous year. For the duration the entire output will be sold to the British Ministry of Food.

Must Have Permission

Canadian Business Firms Cannot Purchase Office Equipment Without It

The sale of office machinery has been banned by the wartime prices and trade board.

In future, written permission must be obtained before it will be possible for business concerns in Canada to purchase new office machinery.

The armed forces, government agencies, war industries and essential business will be given priority in filling their requirements. But they will be required to prove their need before equipment will be supplied.

A serious shortage of office equipment is given as the reason.

Don't Hesitate To Upholster Your Own

7460 by Alice Brooks

Don't let broken-down furniture ruin your home. Repair and upholster it yourself. These instructions tell you all the details of doing this and recovering it to look like new. It's really simple, and can work wonders in your home. Instructions 7460 give instructions for repairing and upholstering.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, 1100 West 12th Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.). Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

WHERE THERE ARE HOMES

So long as there are homes to which we can turn, we have hope.

At close of the day: So long as there are homes where children are.

Where women stay: If love and loyalty and faith be found Across those hills—

A stricken nation can recover from its gravest ills.

So long as there are homes where fires burn;

So long as there are homes where lamps are lit

And prayers are said; And whether a people falter through the dark—

With nations grope— And with God's help these little homes—

We have sure hope.

Worn or dirty spark plugs can waste as much as 10 per cent. of your gasoline.

2499

Methods Used By The Nazis To Trick Prisoners

London.—Persuasion, playing on human weakness, and direct terrorism bordering on straight gangsterism, are among a dozen different methods employed by the Germans to trick British prisoners of war into giving away vital military information.

How the Axis attempts to confuse and trap prisoners into making statements is described in a pamphlet just issued to British troops. To all tricks there is only one answer—silence.

If captured German and Italian orders are a criterion, the Tommies are doing a pretty good job of keeping their lips buttoned, even in the face of third degree methods. The Italians, for instance held up British silence as an example to their own troops.

A captured German document referring to Middle East prisoners as the "silent service," said:

"As a prisoner the Englishman is arrogant, proud, cautious and absolutely secure. When himself a prisoner he counts upon German justice and correctness and usually behaves towards his own prisoner as a person of correct and fair manner. Experiences to the contrary should, perhaps, be considered exceptions."

The pamphlet cites the following as examples of Axis interrogation: Provocation method: the prisoner is treated contemptuously as a person of the smallest importance. "We know so much there is nothing you can tell me," says the German interrogator officer.

If the prisoner is a non-commissioned officer, the officer adds: "There is little a person such as yourself can tell me." If the prisoner is silent he continues: "I can't imagine why you were promoted to a position of confirmation of a simple little thing I already know. You must be a complete fool." (Vanity is relied upon to provoke the prisoner into talking.)

Melodramatic method: The prisoner is marched into a room or tent lit by one flickering lantern. The interrogating officer at first pretends not to notice the prisoner.

Suddenly he looks up. "Your name?" when he has name and number and the next question is greeted with silence, he orders the prisoner to leave the tent. He looks pointedly at his revolver, placed like a stage prop on the table.

"I don't want to resort to methods we dislike," he says, and waits for the threat to work.

Third degree method: The prisoner is taken into a confined space such as an armoured car. The interrogating officer speaks calmly.

"You are alone," he says. "You have a family. I dare say you hope to live. It is nice to be a hero when someone knows about it. But you are alone."

"Shout and no one will hear you and if they do they will not worry. I am not concerned with what you are fighting for—and if you are dead you will care still less. I intend to get what I want."

So the argument goes on. The note of death is constantly repeated. "Who would kill?"

Marching method: To break their morale, British prisoners in Libya were forced to march a strenuous 17 miles. Weary men would be told to "bed down." As soon as they did so they were made to march again. They were confined to a very small area with practically no shelter and the minimum of food and water. At the end of all this they were questioned.

The British answer to these methods is provided by a captured order of the day, issued by General Eusebio Navarini, commander of the Italian 21st corps. It said: "When subject to questioning by our intelligence branch all the enemy prisoners refused firmly and categorically to give any military information of any kind whatsoever. They confined themselves to providing personal particulars and army numbers."

RUSSIAN ATHLETES

Sports Tournament To Be Held In Moscow

London.—In spite of the all-out war effort in Russia, a series of sports tournaments is scheduled in Moscow next month.

A London source says that for the first time since the war the all-Russian skating, swimming and skiing tournaments will be held in Moscow's "Dynamo" stadium.

The source says a number of famous Russian athletes now serving at the front will be granted furloughs to participate in the sports tourney.

FOR BEST RESULTS

Good Rationing Is Very Necessary For Farm Animals

Saskatoon.—Profitable production from farm animals was dependent upon various factors, not the least of which was the use of adequate yet economical rations, Prof. G. G. MacEwan, department of animal husbandry at the university, said in his address at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Agricultural College Graduates' Association.

Good rationing, he stated, meant giving an animal what it needed to accomplish the task set for it. Quantity was one requirement, quality another. It was undoubtedly the case in some quarters that animals with full stomachs were literally starving. The "newer knowledge" of nutrition seemed to revolve around minerals and vitamins. Prof. MacEwan said. Carbohydrates and fats would furnish fuel and energy while food protein would furnish muscle-building material, but it was increasingly clear that there were many other food factors involved in the adequate ration.

British Navy Is Stronger Than In Pre-War Days

London.—A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, declared that "although we have had heavy losses in aircraft carriers, we have more now than we had at the beginning of the war after replacing our losses."

"We have achieved this with a 100,000 fewer workers in shipyards than in the last war," he added.

Replying to criticism that Britain is building too few merchant ships, he said: "We are building quite a considerable proportion of a faster kind of cargo ship but if you want to put four knots increased speed on an 11-knot ship you require double the size of engine capacity and 60 per cent more skilled labour in producing engines."

"If we were to replace slow ships with the faster ships required we would have about 18 or 19 per cent reduced imports."

[Britain has announced the loss of five aircraft carriers, the Ark Royal, Courageous, Glorious, Hermes and Eagle.]

"Since the start of the war she has completed the Indomitable, Formidable, Victorious and Illustrious—and from Alexander's statement, apparently she has added a new, indestructible and implacable to the fleet. Japan's Fighting Ships listed them as scheduled for completion in 1942."

The would indicate a total of seven, the only pre-war carrier remaining unsunk (the Furiosus). In connection with his statement, it was recalled that Alexander told a Sheffield audience last Sept. 20 that the Royal Navy's capital ship, carrier and cruiser losses of the last three years had been replaced.

"We have had in the last three or four months very heavy attacks by U-boats," Alexander said, "and we have taken a very heavy toll of the enemy."

"Our naval losses in this war would constitute a great feat, yet in spite of the fact that we have had to replace those ships today we have a far larger naval strength than in 1939."

COAL RATIONING

Toronto Dealers Requested To Meet Out Requirements To Customers

Toronto.—Toronto coal dealers started rationing coal to customers in accordance with a telegraphic request by Coal Administrator J. McG. Stewart at Ottawa. Mr. Stewart asked dealers to distribute their present stocks "only where there is a real and immediate necessity."

Dealers, estimating there is a month's normal supply of anthracite in the city, said there is no need for alarm.

Col. George A. Drew, Ontario Conservative leader, urged Premier Gordon D. Conant to take immediate action under the powers given by the organization of resources act to meet a fuel shortage in Ontario.

POST-WAR RECEIVITY

OTTAWA.—A noted economist, John Gowan Parker, believes that this country's economy can finance a post-war federal debt of 10 billion dollars. Parker says he has no fear for Canada. The Dominion's national debt, he said, is one of the best securities which will exist in the post-war era.

APPOINTMENT



Harold MacMillan, 45-year-old British under-secretary of colonies, has been named resident minister to serve in an advisory capacity with the Allied commander in North Africa. Lieut.-Gen. D. Eisenhower. He will report developments directly to Prime Minister Churchill.

HONOR CANADIANS

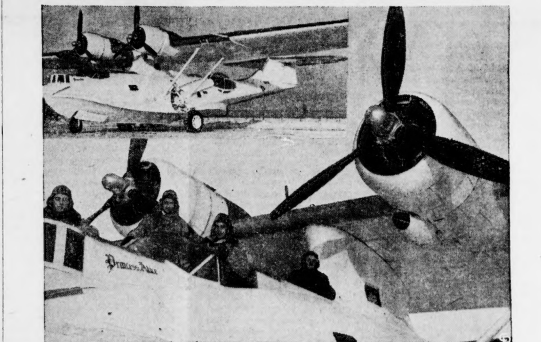
Two Pilots Posthumously Awarded The Czechoslovak Military Cross. London.—The London Gazette announced that two Canadians in the R.A.F. have been posthumously awarded the Czechoslovak Military Cross.

They were Acting Sqdn. Ldr. Robert Clare Blissett, D.F.C. and bar, of Edmonton, who has died, and Wing Cmdr. Mark Henry Brown of Glenora, Man. D.F.C. and bar, who was killed in action in the Middle East in 1941. Brown was one of the R.A.F.'s outstanding fighter pilots with at least 18 planes to his credit.

FARM LABOR SURVEY

Winning.—Hon. Douglas Campbell, Manitoba minister of agriculture, announced a survey of farm labor resources in the province will be undertaken in co-operation with municipalities with the object of increasing farm production this year. Details of the survey will be announced in about 10 days, he said.

This Canadian Catalina Will Guard Canada's Shores



The recently christened Princess Alice, first Canadian-built Catalina flying boat is shown as it goes into service. The first R.C.A.F. crew to man the boat, appears above. In the bow is the bombardier, then the pilot and co-pilot, midships is shown the navigator and in the stern you see the face of the engineer of the ship. In the stern, the ship itself.

Snow Storm Ties Up Traffic In Eastern Canada



During recent snow storms that hit eastern Canada many parts were completely isolated because of a shortage of communications. Snow was piled high in great drifts in Toronto, Ont., as the view, above, taken on Bay Street, shows.

BIG SALVAGE JOB

Freighter Lifted From Halifax Harbor Being Made Seaworthy Again. Halifax.—Described as one of the biggest salvage jobs of its kind ever undertaken in Canada, a freighter has been lifted from the floor of the harbor here and is now being made seaworthy again in a Halifax shipyard.

In a case that was similar to the capsizing of the Normandie at her New York pier in everything but the size of the ship, the freighter, jammed with foodstuffs for Britain, burned and sank at her pier here Feb. 7, 1942.

The Foundation Maritime, Limited, raised the scarred freighter. It took five months of work before the rusty and blackened prow of the ship jutted out of the water, and it was another two months before the freighter had been repaired sufficiently to be towed to the shipyard.

One life was lost in the raising of the freighter. A workman, cutting into the hold, was overcome by gas fumes escaping from the burned and water-logged vegetable cargo.

LOWER DRAFT AGE

Women In British Laid For Full At Nineteen.

London.—The King signed a proclamation lowering from 20 to 19 the age at which women are liable to be drafted into national service.

Single women born between July 1, 1922, and Dec. 31, 1923, will have the privilege of choosing between war in war industry and the uniformed services, or they may volunteer for nursing before being called up.

The proclamation also extended the operation of the service act to men who have reached 18 and are not 46.

MAY RATION BRREAD

London.—Britain is prepared to introduce bread rationing on short notice if necessary. Lord Woolton, the food minister, said: "If we can reduce unnecessary consumption of wheat and still retain our health and vigor, there will be less need for us of shipping in bringing in food."

Germany Faced With Shortage Of Manpower

Stockholm.—Paced with mounting casualties and growing demands on new fronts, the Germans are making a desperate attempt to utilize every available man by mustering into the army men previously rejected for military service, reliable diplomatic sources here.

A commission of high German army officers, these sources declared, is touring the Reich to comb out the last of the country's manpower—men previously pronounced unfit for active service for slight disabilities but who could be used as garrison troops in occupied countries or for desk work, thus releasing more able-bodied men for the front.

The Germans were said by these sources to be counting on this program to yield 2,000,000 men.

Other sources here, however, thought that the induction of these men into the armed forces would confront the German high command with a hard-pressed need to find trained workers for important war industries—replacements with a glacial rate of industrial replacement in occupied lands.

Sauckel has a large staff of officials recruiting help from all Europe.

Under the new national service laws, 700,000 men already have been transported from the Ukraine to work in Germany's factories and on her farms.

Meanwhile reports in German newspapers and despatches from their correspondents in Berlin indicate that conditions are becoming harder from day to day for the people on the German home front.

More and more plants are being converted from the production of goods for civilian consumption to the manufacture of war materials. It was reported reliably that last year only 20 per cent of the country's industrial capacity was producing peace-time goods.

Even the firm which has been manufacturing Nazi party flags and decorations for years has been involved in the turnover and now is making camouflage materials—for use in the German army's operations. Assaults have created a great demand.

Shortages consequently are being felt more keenly in every line. While new clothing ration cards are being issued, the German press has warned the public to use them sparingly, and that ration cards issued in 1942 would suit only in case of "urgent necessity."

In order to save power and raw materials, cloth hereafter will be manufactured only in standard colors, with the number of shades available reduced from seven hundred to between three and 10 for men's wear and 30 for women's.

FARMERS PRAISED

For Their Contribution Of Food For War Needs Last Year

Washington.—President Roosevelt and other United States leaders praised Canadian and American farmers on the back for the food contributed to war in 1942 and reminded them that 1943 production is being counted on heavily for further steps toward victory.

In a special farm mobilization day radio program, the president's message, read by James F. Byrnes, director of economic stabilization, told how the United Nations "are pooling their food resources and using them where they will do the most good."

"Canada is sending large shipments of cheese, meats and other foods on the short north Atlantic run to Britain," the president said. "Australia and New Zealand are providing a great deal of food to American soldiers stationed in that part of the world. Food from Latin America is going to Great Britain."

"Food is a weapon in total war—fully as important in its way as guns or planes or tanks."

Maxim Litvinoff, Russian ambassador, told the American soil tillers that their food "played no small part in making it possible for the Soviet troops . . . to deal mighty blows at the Fascist troops . . . to destroy Nazis by hundred thousands and drive them back."

MINISTER TO RUSSIA

Moscow.—Diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Australia were formally established when the Australian minister, William Stiller, presented his credentials to Michael Kalinin, chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Buy War Savings Certificates

NEWS of your Army

Higher rates of pay for the Canadian soldier, a full cost of living bonus for families of all Canadian service men, and the world's highest scale of dependent's allowances, have been announced by the Department of National Defence.

Increases up to \$1.50 a day for the private soldier was announced by Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, while the cost of living bonus and the new scale of dependent's allowances were jointly announced by Col. Ralston, Hon. C. G. Power, Minister of National Defence for Air, and Hon. A. L. Macdonald, Minister of National Defence for Naval Service.

It is estimated that the increase in Army pay, the increase in allowances and the cost of living bonus for wives and children will cost altogether between \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000 a year.

Other important benefits for soldiers are that mothers and other dependent relatives will be allowed to earn up to \$40 a month instead of allowance instead of the present \$20.

New allowances and cost-of-living bonus will take January 1 and increases in assigned pay will be effective February 1st, 1943.

Five new Dimpie awards, one Distinguished Conduct Medal and four Military Medals have been announced by Defence Minister Ralston. The Distinguished Conduct Medal goes to 21-year-old Private Harry Whelan, who lost a leg on the shell-explosive Dimpie beach. He served with the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, and is now recuperating at his home, Sheffield, Ont.

The winners of the Military Medal for gallant and distinguished service in the field are all members of the Fusiliers Mont-Royal of Montreal. They are: Platoon Sergeant-Major L. A. Dumas of Montreal; Private Guy Lafleur, Montreal; Private Conrad LaJoy, Monville, Que.; and Pte. Robert Vanier of Abitibi, Que.

"We pick up the pieces and salvage them," said Major B. W. Webb of the Canadian Army Salvage and Disposal Board.

With the past year more than 700,000 buttons were picked up and put back where they will hold soldiers and their uniforms together. The recovery of 132,000 pounds of rags added another \$12,500 to the Dominion's war chest.

"We are also recovering spent bullets," Major Webb said, "that is, when we can get on the ranges long enough to pick them up without being shot."

Promotion of Captain Stewart Mitchell, of Calgary and Vancouver, who is in charge of Officers' Training Courses at Petawawa has been announced. His new rank is that of Major. Major Mitchell was born in Birmingham, England, and came to Canada some 17 years ago to settle in Calgary. He went overseas in October 1940.

Camp headquarters also announce the promotion of Captain P. J. Brisson, Officer Commanding, No. 4 Training Company, Royal Canadian Engineers in Petawawa to the rank of Major. Major Brisson, who was born in Montreal, went overseas in 1940 with the Regiment Malouine.

Though the Canadian Army is completely mechanized, fuel and rubber supplies that developed through the war made necessary an effort by the Quartermaster-General's Department that recalls memories of 20 years ago. Experiments are being made with horses to see if their use will be practical for limited transport purposes and a few are already in use in Canada.

Prepared to start from the bottom to get the kind of soldiers it must have for modern, scientific war, the army has established two Educational Basic Training Centres to accommodate men whose education has been deficient.

HIS ONLY WORRY

A Mayfair bomb fell on a new, demolishing garage and small flats above them. One small bedroom alone escaped.

Wardens and police rushed up. They saw a figure moving about in the one surviving room. "Are you all right?" they shouted. "Yes," came the reply. "I can't see my collar and tie."

Use Rockets

For Take-Off Of Bombers To Give Quick Acceleration

A British aircraft authority said rockets are used at the take-off of the German Junkers jet medium bombers to give quick acceleration. Writing in the annual review issue of "Iron Age," steel trade journal, C. G. Grey, well known in the British aviation field, said such rocket-propelled starts have been used for two years.

Grey quoted an escaped Netherlands flyer as saying that "few things are more terrifying than to see a heavily loaded bomber full of bombs and gasoline taking off at night with a huge rocket blazing under each wing and knowing that if one engine cuts the whole thing will turn over and go up in one burst of flame."

The author also reported that rockets are being used in another way by the Russians. He said two or three rocket bombs for ground attack are carried under each wing of the new Sturmovik bomber-fighter. The bombs are carried on rails instead of normal bomb racks. They are fired electrically and are given their direction of sliding along the rails. This, he added, with their rocket propulsion, carried them more nearly in a straight line, with the course of the plane than if they were ordinary bombs.

Grey said that the big, four-engine, Pöck-Wulf Kurriers, which have been harrying Atlantic convoys, start their trips from a big airfield in France.

They fly over Iceland, up to Iceland and thence to Norway where they have a runway something over two miles long, from which they take off and fly on the reverse course.

To combat the Kurriers, Grey said, Britain has been catapulting Hurricanes from the decks of big merchant ships. If a Hurricane alighted on the ship, however, it invariably turned over on its nose and killed or drowned the pilot, so the pilots took to bailing out with their parachutes after shooting down or chasing off the enemy.

In spite of the fact that each such ship was carrying only one Hurricane, the method has stopped Kurrier depredations, Grey said.

Name Aircraft

United States Decides To Adopt The British Practice

The United States war and navy departments announced official designation of popular names, such as Flying Fortress and Liberator Bombers, for combat aircraft made in the United States.

The two services have been using the names of officers' identity type designations. They adopted popular names "in order that the general public might get a better idea of the character of military aircraft and more easily identify the combat planes mentioned in press dispatches from the battlefields of the world."

In adopting popular names, the army and navy fall in line with a practice long in effect in England. Some of the British names for United States aircraft have been approved, and the British authorities are being asked to call the U.S. carrier fighter the Gruman Wildcat instead of "Marlet," as it is known in Britain.

At the request of the manufacturer, North American's advanced trainer, known in Britain as the "Harvard," will be called the "Texan" in the army-navy listing. The name "Warhawk" was adopted for the Curtiss P-40 which has been called in series the "Tomahawk," "Kittyhawk," and "Warhawk."

Has Been Tested

New York Proves Power Cannot Get Along Without Newspaper

Without newspapers for the 72 hours prior to 1 a.m. Wednesday, Dec. 17, New Yorkers didn't buy a usual—while anyone should have asked to call for a test. Newspaper deliverymen gave another expensive laboratory test of the necessity of newspaper advertising to retail trade.

Chicago had the classic test of that sort in a stereotypical strike in 1938, which came right at the most exciting period of the Spanish-American War.

The 1938 demonstration was scientifically conclusive as to the effect upon business, although advertising was far less developed 44 years ago. But no doubt many curious souls have longed for a test of that kind in the age of radio. Well, they got it this month. It cost everybody plenty.

Radio didn't do the job. Wartime prosperity didn't do it. The evitable and deserved reputations of famous actors didn't do it. The slump came, as every newspaperman knew it would come, and New York's Christmas was curtailed—Chicago Daily News.

Like Ghosts These Russians Advance On Nazis

This photograph shows white-clad Russian soldiers advancing through the woods during their successful attack against the Nazis in the Volok Luki sector. The drive resulted in the Nazis being driven from the vital rail centre and base of Veliki Luki.



This photograph shows white-clad Russian soldiers advancing through the woods during their successful attack against the Nazis in the Volok Luki sector. The drive resulted in the Nazis being driven from the vital rail centre and base of Veliki Luki.

Manufactured Ice

Is Just Lowering The Temperature Of Water By Chemicals

"There's nothing artificial about manufactured ice—chemistry lowers the temperature of water—that's all," says Elizabeth Cameron writing on the subject "Frozen Water," in C-L Owl, the magazine of industrial chemistry.

There is more truth than poetry, says the article, in the assertion that our liberty depends on salt. For ice makes possible the transportation of vast quantities of perishable foodstuffs across the Dominion to embarkation points for the battle front.

The consumption of ice, whether natural or manufactured, has been considerably increased for domestic use through the conservation of meat and the restrictions placed on the manufacture of electric refrigerators. "What is manufactured ice?" asks the writer. Though they may be unaware of it, many housewives are daily witnessing the process when they fill the trays in their refrigerators and a short while later remove the ice cubes. The manufacture of ice on a commercial scale is merely the same process magnified. Long, narrow, deep containers are filled with water and lowered into a "swimming pool" filled with brine.

The brine, which may be simply salt or other chemical dissolved in water, had a lower freezing point than the water in the containers and is kept at a constant temperature of several degrees below freezing through a cooling system utilizing anhydrous ammonia as the chemical refrigerant.

It takes forty hours to freeze water into a 400-pound block of ice.

Are Almost Invisible

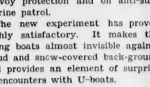
White Flying Boats Used By R.A.F. In Arctic Regions

An "all-white" system of camouflage has been adopted for flying boats of the R.A.F. coastal command operating in Arctic regions for convoy protection and on anti-submarine patrol.

The new experiment has proved highly satisfactory. It makes the flying boats almost invisible against cloud and snow-covered background and provides an element of surprise in encounters with U-boats.

Precious Gas Reaches New Guinea Goal

New Guinea Conquered. This gas supply is vital to the Allied war machine which is slowly crushing the Japanese in the Buna-Gona area.



New Guinea Conquered. This gas supply is vital to the Allied war machine which is slowly crushing the Japanese in the Buna-Gona area.

EAT RIGHT TO FIGHT



Billy Weaver is in the army, guarding Canada's shores or overseas. Since joining up, he has learned what sound nutrition means to health and vigor for army meals are planned according to Canadian nutrition standards. Canadian civilians should follow Canada's Official Food Rules to be as fit as Canadian fighting men.

Must Be Watched

Hitler Youth Can Never Become Decent Citizens Says Gerard

James W. Gerard, former U.S. ambassador to Germany, declared that the Hitler Youth "must be kept down by an army of the United Nations and watched as if they were convicts" after the war.

"Let the German people shake with fear—it is time that they realized something of the horror for which they are directly responsible," Mr. Gerard said in an address broadcast.

The Hitler Youth "can never become decent, quiet, law-abiding citizens of a peaceful Europe," he said, so they must be controlled so that "they can never again harm a world which seeks peace and quiet and all the blessings of a decent life."

ABOUT GRAPHITE

Graphite is named for the Greek word meaning to write. It makes certain processed bearings self-lubricating. Madagascar produces the finest variety of flake graphite used in war industries. The annual world production of graphite is 200,000 tons.

New Method Developed

Using Cellulose To Rebuild Injured Faces Has Proved Successful

A new method of rebuilding faces with celluloid, under living skin, has been developed at Tulane University School of Medicine in New Orleans.

The celluloid faces look as good as new. Apparently the repaired parts wear just as long. They have been used at Tulane for about two years to fill out facial depressions due to accidents. The technique was developed by Dr. Neal Owens, assistant professor of clinical surgery.

This use of celluloid for faces is new. The First Great War brought celluloid into use for depressions in skulls damaged in battle. The new technique promises well for remaining faces damaged in the present war.

Dr. J. Hogarth Pringle, British surgeon, is credited with introducing the head celluloid repairs. He has one patient who received a severe blow on a head celluloid implant plate. The celluloid was dented, but the patient was not seriously injured.

For repairing faces, the celluloid is molded to form the missing contour. The piece is then fixed in place by sewing it to underlying tissues.

Living skin from a nearby part of the body is grafted to cover the plastic. This skin units at its edges with the surrounding skin and continues to live. Sometimes the skin that covered the depression in the face can be used as a cover over the celluloid.

Low Producing Farms

Suggestion Is Made That Many In Ontario Should Be Abandoned

The suggestion that hundreds of low-producing farms in Ontario be abandoned for the duration of the war and farmers transferred to more productive enterprises, was laid before the Ontario Federation of Agriculture's annual convention.

Reck, deputy minister of agriculture, told the 300 delegates. "The men who run these low-producing farms and there are hundreds of them on the outer fringes, might not have as much time for hunting and fishing, but they would greatly ease the farm labor situation and make a better living."

The radio set was damaged, and one of the fuel tanks was pierced by another bullet, but the bomber was brought back safely by Sgt. Pilot S. L. Murrell, of Gainesville, Texas.

Sgt. Livingston joined the R.C.A.F. in January 1941. He took his training as a wireless operator at Penhold, Alta., at Calgary and at Duff, Sask. He has been overseas since last April.

CAVES FOR LORRY DRIVERS

Long distance lorry drivers in Britain now have the use of 1,500 caves supplied with special workers' rations. In addition about 250 specially appointed caves with sleeping accommodation for 10,000 men have been provided. Most of the places are in fresh meat or rest were selected by the men themselves in conjunction with the ministries of labor, war transport, and food.

HAS PECULIAR JOB

Natives of Annam have an official who bears the title of "Master of Sorrow." His duty is to curse in the house of a dead person to drive away spirits. This official also cures at weddings.

FIRST BANANA PRODUCER

Haiti was probably the first country in the world to produce bananas, which were introduced there by a Spanish friar, Thomas de Berlanga, in 1515 from the Canary Islands.

Send Your Dollars To War.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

BRITAIN'S HEALTH STANDARD

"The health of the people of the United Kingdom has not only remained good in spite of the war, but in some ways has even shown improvement." This statement was made recently at a press conference by the chief medical officer to the British Ministry of Health, which is reported by the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Provisional figures supplied by the British register general and quoted by the medical official showed that the death rate in the United Kingdom for the June quarter was the lowest for any June quarter except in 1927, 1930 and 1933. The infant mortality rate, also, was the lowest for any June quarter except that of

The number of cases of typhoid in the period January to August, 1939 was 709. In 1940 it rose to 1,040 and in 1941 to 2,538. But in 1942 it fell to 531. Cases of cerebrospinal fever, which number 10,025 in 1940 and 4,445 in 1941, were reduced during the present year to 4,766. The campaign against diphtheria has also won a victory. There have been 10 cases revealed. Altho three million children under the age of fourteen out of a total of 8 1/2 millions had been vaccinated.

The vigilance of the medical authorities in all parts of the country, the "household" doctors, was exemplified by the prompt measures taken recently in Glasgow to stamp out an outbreak of amebic dysentery and the official type had been brought to the skin in a ship. There were 41 cases and 8 deaths. All the cases except four occurred in Glasgow. The cases were traced, he said, and the infection was combated with vaccination. The ships were dented, but it looked as if the epidemic had petered out. The amazing thing was, the Medical Officer pointed out, that this result had been achieved in a comparatively short space of time after the first case had been reported.

Narrow Escape

Wireless Operator On Bomber Had Exciting Experience From Enemy Fire

Many Fights If you want to know something about narrow escapes, just ask Sergeant Robert Livingston, of Rosebank, Man. He knows.

Sgt. Livingston, who is a member of the French Canadian bomber squadron, was on his way home from Stuttgart the other night, when over the French coast he and his crew conducted a series of desperate anti-aircraft fights. He didn't pay too much attention at first, as he was working hard on his radio, but he jumped when a bullet struck his leg.

"The bullet just missed me by eight or nine inches," he said. "It passed through my radio and hit the floor. It was an incendiary bullet and it immediately took fire, but I recovered from my stupefaction in time to extinguish the flames with my foot."

The radio set was damaged, and one of the fuel tanks was pierced by another bullet, but the bomber was brought back safely by Sgt. Pilot S. L. Murrell, of Gainesville, Texas.

Sgt. Livingston joined the R.C.A.F. in January 1941. He took his training as a wireless operator at Penhold, Alta., at Calgary and at Duff, Sask. He has been overseas since last April.

VILLAGE OF CARBON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1942

AUDITOR: John Atkinson, Carbon, Alberta.
SECRETARY-TREASURER: Alex. Reid, Carbon.
Bond Company: Canadian Indemnity Co., Winnipeg.
Bond Renewed to January 1, 1943.
Number of Verification Tax Notices Mailed by Auditor under Sec. 93(3); 20.

MAYOR: S. J. Garrett, Carbon, Alberta.
Amount of Bond: \$1250; Number of Bond 2027.
Date Suretyship Began, January 1, 1942.
NAME OF BANK: Bank of Montreal, Carbon, Alta.

RECEIPTS

Balances, December 31, 1941—	In Bank	On hand
Municipal Account	1560.44	362.08
Soc. Serv. Trust Acct.	54.83	15.34
TOTALS	1594.77	377.42
Receipts On Account Municipal Taxation—		
Municipal Taxes and Costs	4494.34	
Advances and Charges Repaid	850	4503.14
Indig. Int. Relief		522.60
Municipal Revenue Other Than Taxes—		
Licenses 10.00; Rentals 29.91; Dog Tags 33.00; Cemetery 30.00; Soc. Serv. Com. 1.75; Property sale 92.76; Re-fund 29.40		329.97
Trust Monies Received:		
Social Services		103.19
Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft, Dec. 31, 1942—		
Municipal		75.00
TOTAL		7450.69

PAYMENTS

Outstanding Cheques or Overdraft, Dec. 31, 1941—	Municipal	10.86
Administration—		
Salaries: Soc. Trax. 375.00; Assessor 25.00; Audit Fees 35.00; Bond Premium 5.10; Legal Expenses 36.00; Postage and St. Delivery 12.15; Land Titles Office 10.70; Office Expenses 7.80; Mun. Assn. Fees 1.50; Insurance 162.08; Exchange 15 T.R. Sells 1.00; Dog Tags 4.95		788.13
Protection to Person and Property—		
Fire Protection 128.00; Police Expenses 239.00; Bond Expenses 45.00; Street Lighting 600.00		1066.90
Social Services—		
Mother's Allowances 155.00; Old Age and Blind Pensions 222.22; Fire Fighters 10.00 Health, Relief, Etc.		387.22
Hospital Bills 16.00; Doctors 113.00; Medicine 8.30; Indigent Relief 659.55; Medical Health Officer 50.00		994.85
Public Works—		
Labor 675.25; Material 617.00; Rinks 89.00; Swimming Pool 76.34; Cemetery 16.80; Workmen's Compensation Board 18.85; Carbon Rural Municipality 125.00; Department of Public Works 260.50		1879.83
Trust Monies or Requisitions Remitted—		
Social Services 128.93; School 78.61		207.54
Balances, December 31, 1942—		
Municipal Account	In Bank	On Hand
Soc. Serv. Trust Acct.	1840.71	204.02
TOTALS	1559.97	211.89
Above Cash on hand was Deposited Jan 7 & 18		2068.66
TOTAL		7450.69

VALUATIONS, POPULATION, PARCELS, ETC.

Assessed Value, Lands and Buildings	9020.00
Fire Apparatus	1200.00
Fire Insurance Carried	2990.00
Number of Taxable Parcels	365
Number of Parcels Exempt	299
Total number of parcels	764
Estimated Population of Village	400
Total Land Area	275.50 acres

ASSETS

Balances December 31, 1942 (Municipal Only)—	In Bank	On hand
In Bank 1840.71; Cash on hand 204.02		2044.73
Municipal Taxes		12,796.47
Uncollected Municipal Taxes		12,796.47
Inventories—Supplies on Hand		50.00
Stationery, Etc.		50.00
Fixed Assets—		
Property Owned by Village—Land 820.00; Buildings 500.00; Fire Hall and Equipment 1250.00		10,270.00
Sundry Assets (Mun.) Not Provided Above—		
Safe 100.00; 2 wagons and maintenance 125.00; Ditcher 1.00		231.00
Trust Assets—Balances Dec. 31, 1942—		
Social Services Tax Trust Account, In Bank, 16.30; Cash on hand 7.67		23.97
Uncollected Trust Taxes December 31, 1942—		
Social Services		1308.83
TOTAL		26,674.96

TAX STATEMENT

Assessed Value for each Tax	Mun. Sec. Ser.
Assessed Value for each Tax	8346.132
Rate of Tax (mills on dollar)	11
Electric Light 10 mills	3
Current Taxes Levied	884.34
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1941, including costs (or arrears reported)	1317.21
Penalties and Costs added in 1942	821.55
TOTAL DUE	1415.10
Collected in 1942, inc. costs	4503.14
Cancellations Authorized in 1942	553.79
Uncollected Taxes Dec. 31, 1942	1276.47
Trust Taxes collected but not paid Dec. 31, 1941	45.67
Collected in 1942 (as above)	403.19
TOTAL DUE (accounted for below)	152.46
Paid in 1942 to Prov. Gov't. School	128.93
Collected by Village but not paid Dec. 31, 1942	23.53

STANDING OF LANDS FINALLY ACQUIRED BY VILLAGE—

Number of Parcels	Assessed Value	Amount Paid	Balance Due
At December 31, 1941	362	11487	6405.32
Penalties Added in 1942			43.18
1942 Levy on Above			138.77
TOTAL	362	11487	7072.27
1942 Cancellations on Above			169.63
TOTAL	362	9020	6852.64
Deducted in 1942			20.93
Deducted in 1942			74.24
Standing at Dec. 31, 1942	362	9020	6782.47

LANDS UNDER TAX RECOVERY ACT

Total number of parcels finally acquired by Village but not sold as at Dec. 31, 1942; 362 lots; 4 parcels. Number of lots under Tax Notification 36. Date last Tax Notification Registered, March 16, 1942. Date of last Public Sale, April 29, 1941.	
Number of Parcels Sold in 1942 2	
Receipts from Building Sold at private sale	100.00
Receipts from Leases	164.85
Total Tax Sale and Lease Receipts	264.85
Receipts Credited to Municipal Account	180.59
Receipts Credited to Prov. Trust Account	5.31
Receipts Credited to School Trust Account	78.61
Total Tax Sale and Lease Receipts	264.85
Taxes Cancelled Under Sec. 24(2)	3252.80
Municipal 169.63; Provincial 24.96; School 357.55; Soldiers' Exemptions and tenants moved away, Village 256.29; Soc. Services 14.44	803.17

ASSESSED VALUATIONS

Total Building Assessment, 100% of Value	29145.00
Land Assessment	3252.80
Personal Property	4800.00
Electric Light and Power	1750.00
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATIONS	34612.00

SECRETARY-TREASURER'S CERTIFICATE

The information contained in this Report is as shown by the books and records of the Village, from my observation, or obtained from other officials of the Village—and all of which I certify to be true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated January 20, 1943.

ALEX. REID, Sec. Treas.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

I have audited the accounts of the Village of Carbon for the year ending December 31, 1942, and have compared the said accounts with their financial books and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements properly drawn up so as to explain a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records.

The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books and records of the Village, or from information supplied by Village officials.

Dated at Carbon, this 29th day of January, 1943.
(Signed) JOHN ATKINSON, Auditor
Carbon, Alberta

Snicklefritz----



"Mose," said Eph, "What am I to do mose' noted for his fur?"
"De skunk," said Mose positively, "De mo' for yo' gits away fum him de bethth it am for ya."

Here are some odd names found in a United States' postal directory:
Ash, Kan.; Mouth, Wash.; Odeur, Me.; Skelton, Ky.; Carpet, Tex.; Shoo, Fla.; Howdy, Miss.; Pity, Tenn.

The curate was playing golf with the bishop. He was by no means an expert.
On one of the greens the curate struck three times at the ball and missed. In exasperation he exclaimed: "I shall have to give it up."
"Don't do that," said the bishop, "Have another try."
"But," replied the curate, "I mean I must give up the ministry—I want to swear."

"P-e-e," the teacher declaimed. "What does that spell, Johnny?"
Johnny did not seem to know.
"What is it the cow has four of and I have only two?"
The class was dismissed.

A man caught a boy in his garden stealing apples, and handed him to the police.

As it was the boy's first offence the magistrate let him off, but told him never to yield to such temptation again, adding:
"Ye should have flown from the Evil One."
"So I did, sir," replied the boy, but he gripped me afore I got over the fence!"

"That man wasn't a painless dentist like he advertised."
"Why, did he hurt you?"
"No, but he yelled when I bit his thumb, just like any other dentist."

Two negroes who had not seen each other in five years, met for the first time. They discovered each had been married during the time.
"What kinda' woman did you p-y, Mose," asked Rastus.
"She's an angel, Rastus, dat's what she am."
"Boy you sho' am lucky," Rastus muttered, "Mine is ill willin'."

"Remember that cheese you sold me yesterday?"
Grocer: "Yes, madame."
Customer: "Did you say it had been imported or deposited from Switzerland?"

Yes, the little woman is a great one to help you out of troubles a bachelor never had.

When an idea gets into an empty head it has the time of its life.

A MONEY-MAKER

(Leads Yorkshire Post)

A friend of mine, during a visit to a cinema, took out his first lighter to light a cigarette. Before he could work the lighter a stranger sitting next to him said quietly: "But you five shillings it doesn't light the first time."
My friend accepted the wager. His lighter lit the first time. Without demur, the stranger proffered five shillings.

"You know, I hardly like to take your money," my friend protested, "It seems too easy."

"You needn't worry," the stranger replied, "I make \$200 a year at this."

WARTIME BELIEG

Someone has said "there are no atheists in the funk-holes." The nearer one draws to the front lines of battle, the more often danger and sudden death hovers above, or cluster about the warring hosts, the deeper is the secret of the church's hold upon men and that it plays upon their terrors.

Where terror is banished, skepticism and materialism take its place.

We need not consider these heretical views. The truth beyond doubt is that wherever you find daring men, men whose bold activity and determination lead them daily to risk their lives for victory, there also you find religious men. It is not without cause that people say British sailors and officers conquered the world "with a Bible in one hand and a sword in the other." Religion and courage go hand in hand.

Taking the above view the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation pilots almost daily each week to religious broadcasts, and will continue to do so.

WINTER WEAR

A COMPLETE STOCK OF MEN'S LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
MACKINAW COATS AND WINDBREAKERS
STANFIELD'S AND TURNBULL'S WINTER UNDERWEAR
SOCKS, SHOES, MITTS, CAPS, SHIRTS, ETC.

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY
I. Guttman, Prop. Carbon, Alberta

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THE CARBON CHURCH

Issued Every Thursday at Carbon, Alberta

Member Alberta Division Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association

E. J. ROULEAU, Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D. INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac

S. S. Supt. Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, Jan. 31—Epiphany IV

12:15 p.m. Morning School 11:00 a.m. Morning Prayer

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m. Afternoon Service 12:00 a.m. Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

Sunday Afternoon in Carbon: At The Gospel Hall

Sunday School 2:30 p.m. Afternoon Service 3:00 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6 O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

ALL ARE WELCOME

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHLEY, minister

CARBON: Preaching Service 11:00 a.m. Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

BEISEKER: Preaching Service 11:00 a.m. Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

IRRICANA: Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.